

Docket No.: S9025.1179
(PATENT)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of:

Michael W. Leonard et al.

Application No.: 10/599,551

Confirmation No.: 1621

Filed: September 29, 2006

Art Unit: 1796

For: PHOTONINITIATORS FOR USE IN
INTAGLIO PRINTING INKS

Examiner: Jessica I. Treidl

DECLARATION UNDER RULE 132

JAMES R. TUCKER declares that

1. I am one of the inventors of the above-identified application.
2. I am informed that the Examiner has referred to a composition in which Darocur 4265 was used as a photoinitiator. This product, from CIBA, is a 50:50 mixture of 2,4,6 trimethyl benzoyl-diphenyl-phosphine oxide and 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-1 phenyl-propan-1-one (the latter also sold under the trademark Darocur 1173). I passed a sample of Darocur 1173 under a high energy ultraviolet (UV) lamp used for curing UV inks; subsequently I observed that the initiator emitted a visible yellow glow when exposed to low energy UV light used in the verification of banknotes. I also made a 10% solution of the Darocur 1173 in an acrylated oligomer, again after exposure to high energy UV light I found that it fluoresced under the low energy UV light. Accordingly, Darocur 1173 and photoinitiators containing a substantial amount of it, such as Darocur 4265, as well as inks containing them, do not meet the requirement of not fluorescing under UV light in

at least the visible light wavelength region.

3. I have also been informed that the Examiner has referred to an Example in a reference in which a Nilpeter M3300-Multi printing press was employed. This is a combination press which can be fitted to do any combination of UV offset, gravure, flexo or screen used mainly for label printing. It is not a press for intaglio printing of high security documents. I am informed that the Example refers to the press being fitted with a gravure printing unit, and that means the press was being used for gravure printing and not for intaglio printing.

4. I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Dated 1/8/2008



JAMES R. TUCKER